

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A saddle structure for vehicles includes a saddle, a spongy mass mounted on top of the saddle thereof, and an outer leather layer wherein the spongy mass has an elastic reinforcing area disposed therein which, designed according to the ergonomics, is made up of two annular suspended cavities symmetrically dented at both lateral sides thereon and a linkage support groove to bridge the two suspended cavities at the middle section thereof, properly fitting to the position of the hipbones and the cleft of the buttocks of human body respectively. The outer leather layer is tightly bound at the upper surface of the spongy mass without the elastic reinforcing area thereof in direct contact with the surface of the saddle to form an enclosed and elastic empty space there-between. Thus, when a rider sits on the saddle thereof, the hipbones and the cleft of the buttocks of the rider are precisely located onto the elastic reinforcing area which is flexibly dented in a radian relative to that of the hipbones to figure a suspended and elastic arc effect thereof without causing any strains or pains to the rider so that the rider can sit comfortably on the saddle in long rides or on bumpy roads while the saddle thereof is maintained in proper softness and flexibility with a shock-absorbing effect as well to achieve the best riding condition.